(57) Abstract

An optoelectronic component includes layers which comprise at least two electrode layers for electric coupling and at least one organic optoelectronically active layer, each of the latter layers being placed between at least one pair of electrode layers. In fabrication of the component, at least one organic optoelectronically active layer is formed by transferring a liquid-phase organic optoelectronically active material to a layer of the component from a rotating roll having a direct contact with the layer moving along with rotation of the rotating roll.

(Figure 1)